

CAN WE TALK?

Postsecondary Education and Kentucky's Future

*Louisville
Regional Forum*

October 4, 2004

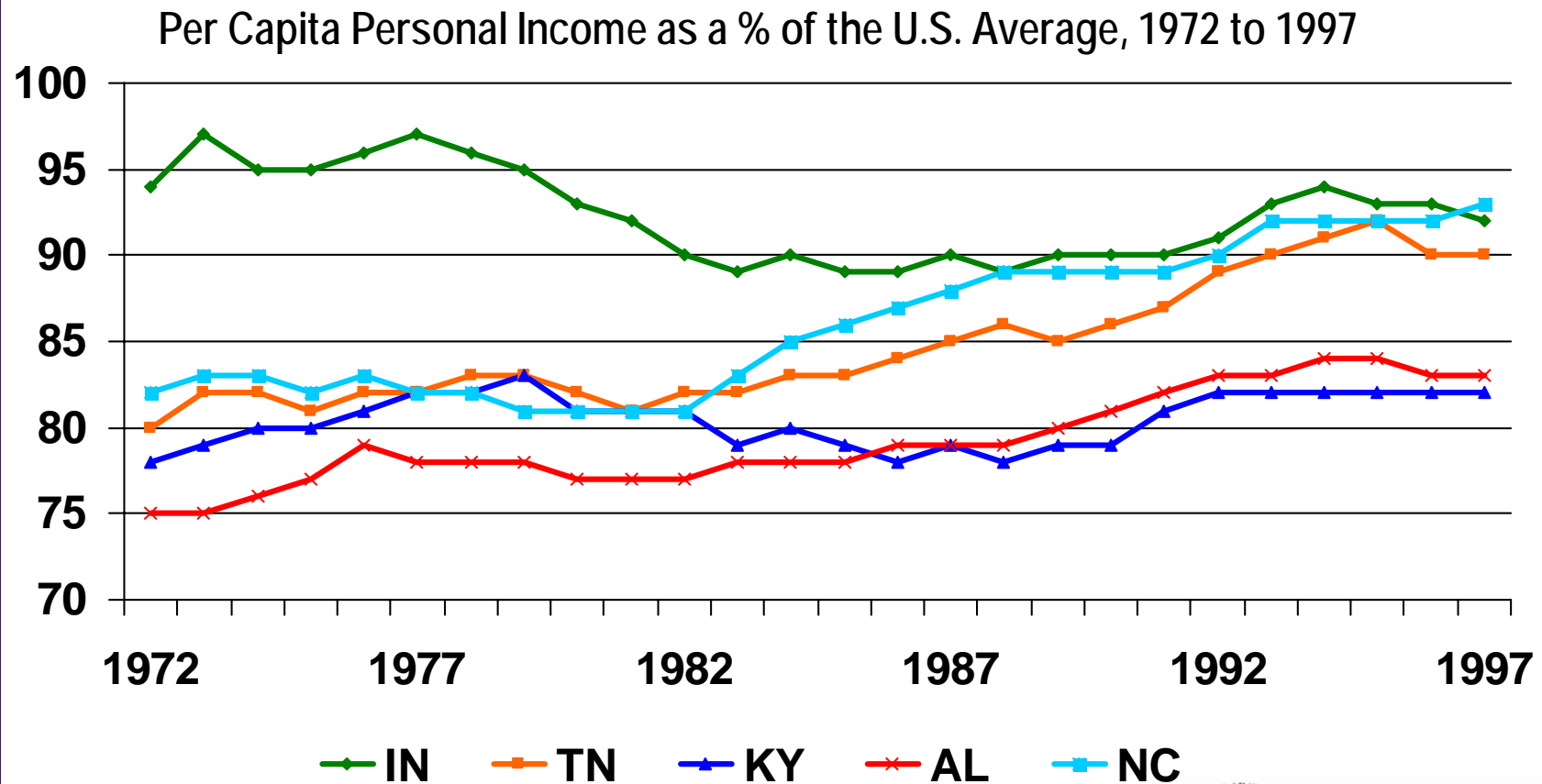


Where We Started

1997 TASK FORCE REPORT CITES...

- Dismal state statistics-college going, educational attainment, per capita income, public health, research and development \$\$
- No strategic linkage between postsecondary education and regional economic and community development
- Poor alignment between funding mechanisms and state needs

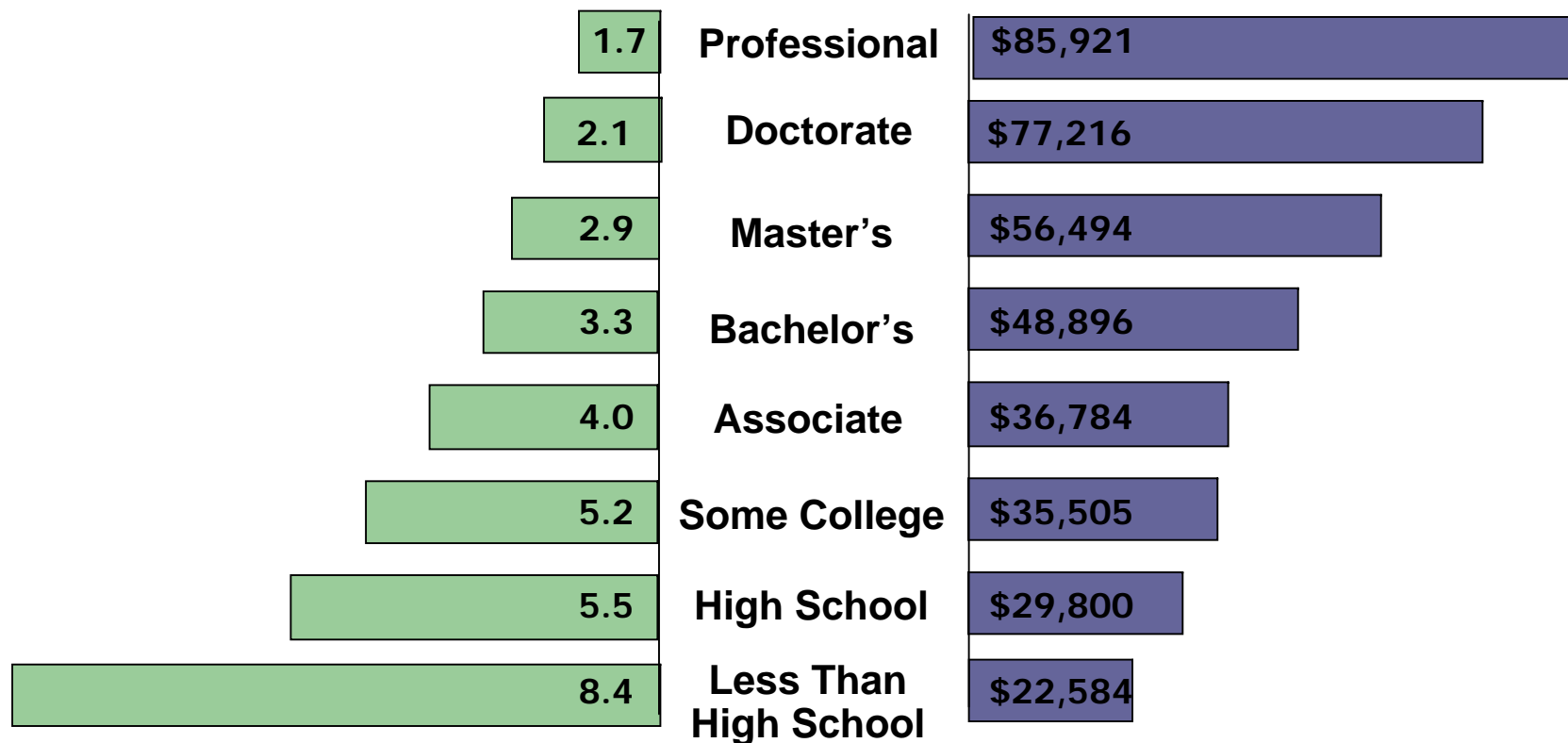
The Case for Reform



Income and Educational Attainment

Unemployment Rate in 2003

Median Earnings in 2002



Source: Postsecondary Education Opportunity

What We've Been Doing

Focusing our energy and attention on five questions:

1. Are more Kentuckians ready for postsecondary education?
2. Are more students enrolling?
3. Are more students advancing through the system?
4. Are we preparing Kentuckians for life and work?
5. Are Kentucky's communities and economy benefiting?

5 Questions = 1 Mission: Better Lives

Has it worked?

The answer is...

YES

- Adult education enrollment increase of 135% in four years
- Highest increase in nation between 1990 and 2000 in percent of adults with a high school credential
- Postsecondary enrollment increased by 25%
- College going rate of high school graduates now exceeds national average

BUT

- Still only serving 10 percent of adults with low literacy levels
- Ranked 39th in the percent of the population with a high school credential
- Many students do not advance through the system – only 15 out of every 100 9th graders graduate from college on time
- Not enough students perform well on college entrance and advanced placement exams

The answer is...

YES

- Greater proportion of African Americans and low income Kentuckians going to college than a decade ago
- Increase of 44% in certificates, diplomas, and associates in last three years
- Graduation rates for bachelor's students increased from 36% to 45%

BUT

- Six-year graduation rate of African American students is, on average, 15% below White, Nonhispanic students
- Too few students transfer to four-year institutions
- Rank 47th in nation in percent of adults with baccalaureate degree or higher

The answer is...

YES

- Increase in federal research and development expenditures per capita was 6th highest in nation between 1996 and 2002
- Kentucky institutions remain relatively affordable compared to other states
- Kentucky is one of only five states in the nation to improve performance over the decade in college student preparation, participation, completion, and economic and civic benefits to the state

BUT

- Rank 41st in federal research and development expenditures per capita in 2002
- Affordability remains a major concern in both the nation and Kentucky
- We still have a long way to go!

Measuring Up Affordability Grades

- Based on 2002-03 and 2003-04 data including public and independent institutions.
- Incorporates family ability to pay, strategies for affordability, and reliance on loans.
- Kentucky ranks close to top states in family ability to pay at public universities and community colleges.
- Kentucky ranks 5th lowest in student loan debt.
- Kentucky's performance in the affordability category is flat compared to a decade ago.

Year	Grade	National Rank
2000	B	10 th
2002	C	8 th
2004*	D-	14 th

*Each state's performance in affordability is now calculated in relation to the performance of the top states a decade ago – rather than in relation to the top states' current performance.

Affordability Grade Distribution 2004: A - 0 states, B – 1 state, C – 2 states, D – 11 states, F – 36 states

Measuring Up is a state by state report card published by the National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education.

Measuring Up 2004: Affordability by Type of Institution

- Percent of income (average of all income groups) needed to pay for college expenses minus financial aid.
- The cost of Kentucky public postsecondary education is the same percentage of Kentucky income as it was a decade ago.

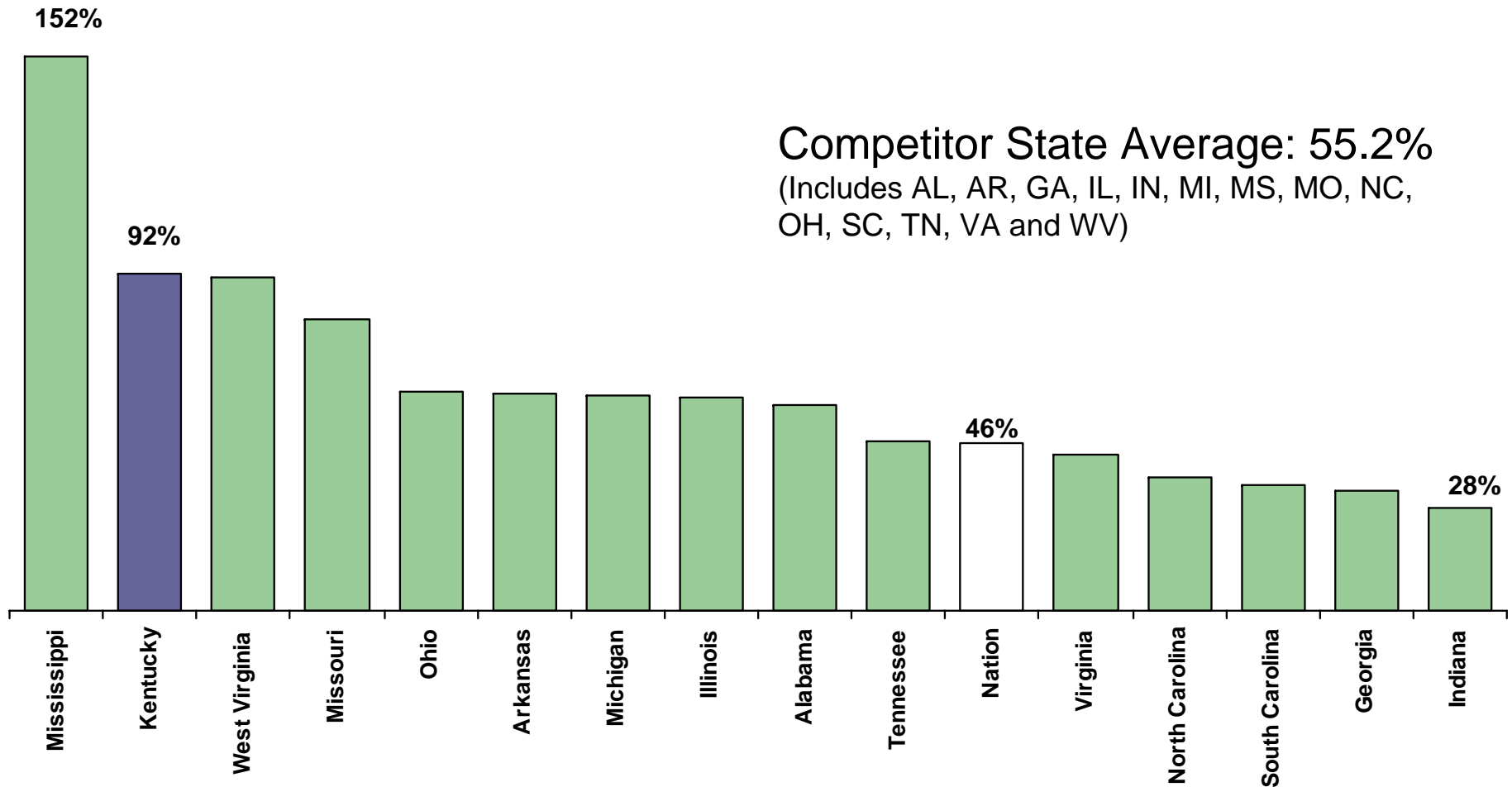
	KY 1994	KY 2004	Top States	National Rank
Community Colleges	21%	21%	15%	14 th
Public 4-Year	22%	22%	16%	5 th
Independent 4-Year	42%	52%	32%	16 th

Lower percentages in these metrics reflect better performance.

Measuring Up is a state by state report card published by the National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education.

Percent Change in Federal R&D Expenditures Per Capita

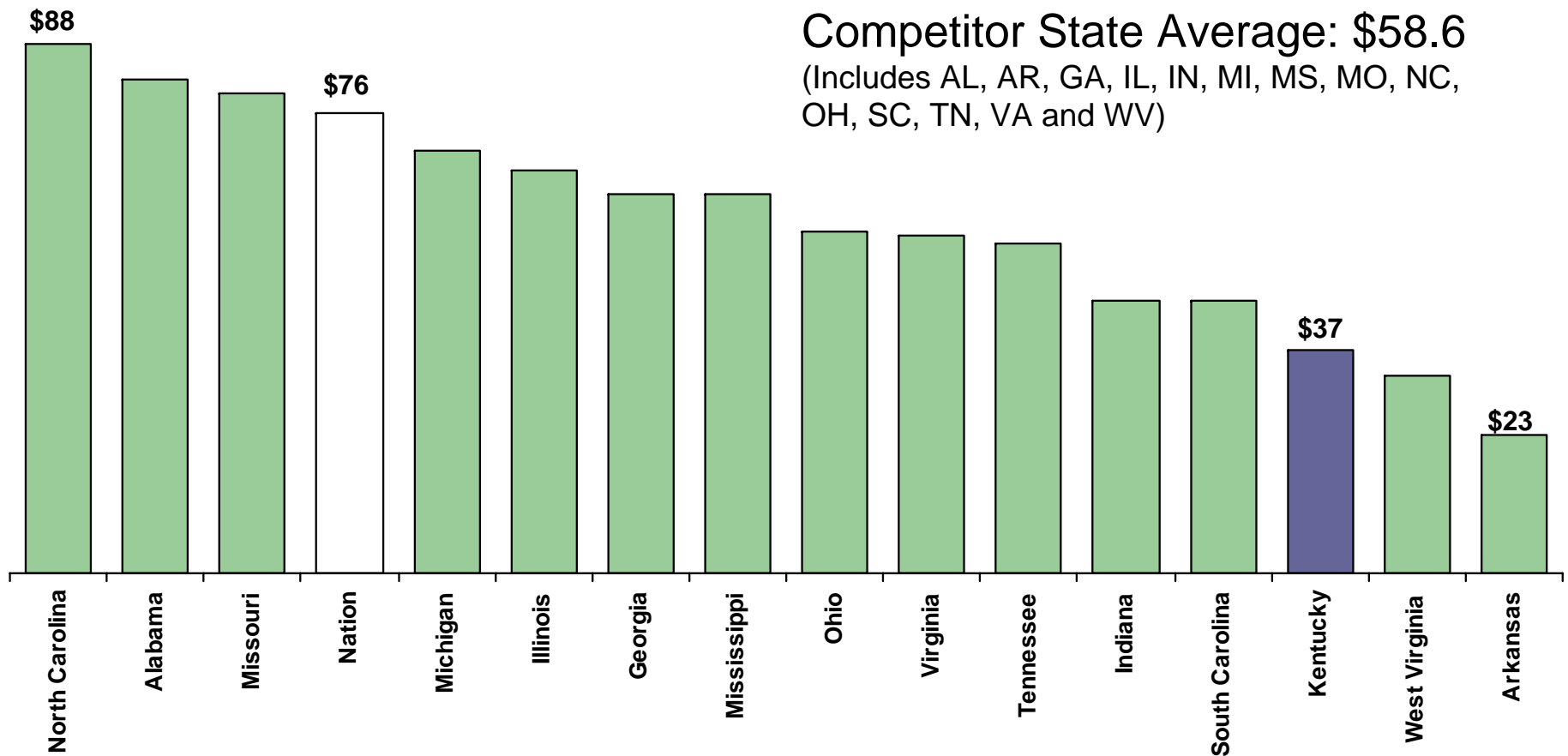
1996 to 2002



Source: NCHEMS, National Science Foundation, U.S. Census Bureau

Federal R&D Expenditures Per Capita

2002, Dollars



Source: NCHEMS, National Science Foundation, U.S. Census Bureau

A closer look at Kentucky and its regions...

Kentucky's Area Development Districts

Population 2003

Kentucky: 4,117,827

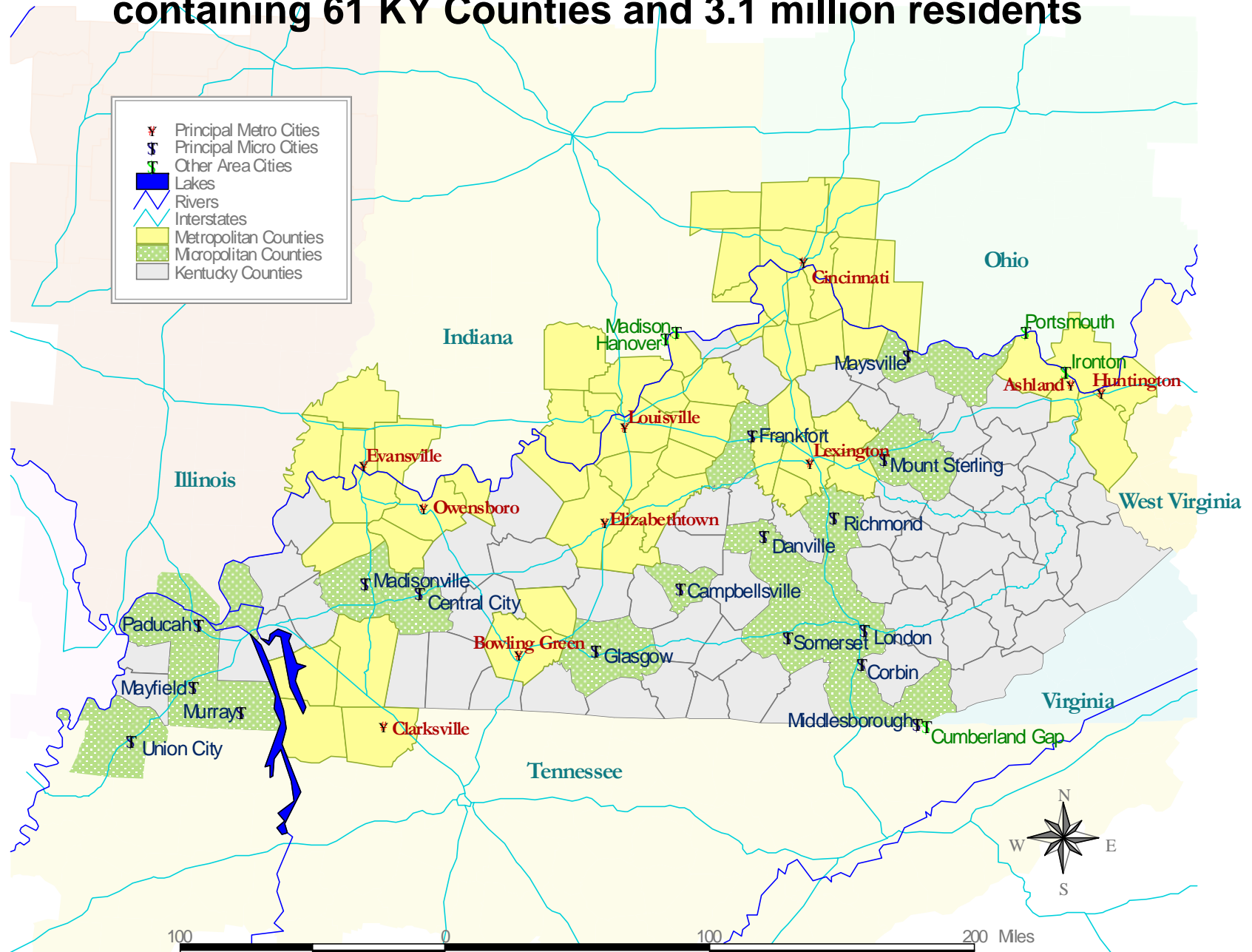
KIPDA: 888,946




Source: Kentucky State Data Center

23 Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

containing 61 KY Counties and 3.1 million residents

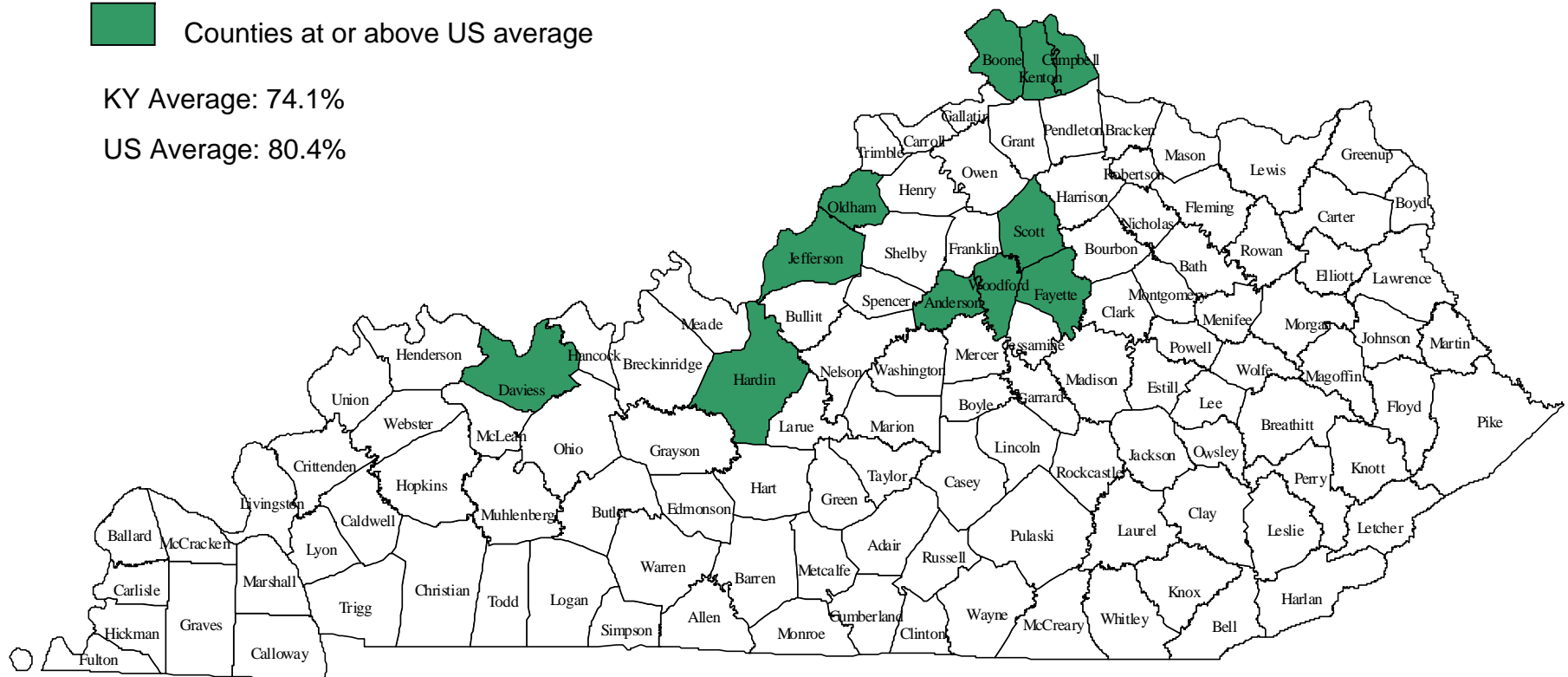


Percent of Population 25 and Older with High School Diploma or Equivalent, 2000

 Counties at or above US average

KY Average: 74.1%

US Average: 80.4%



Source: Kentucky State Data Center, U.S. Census Bureau

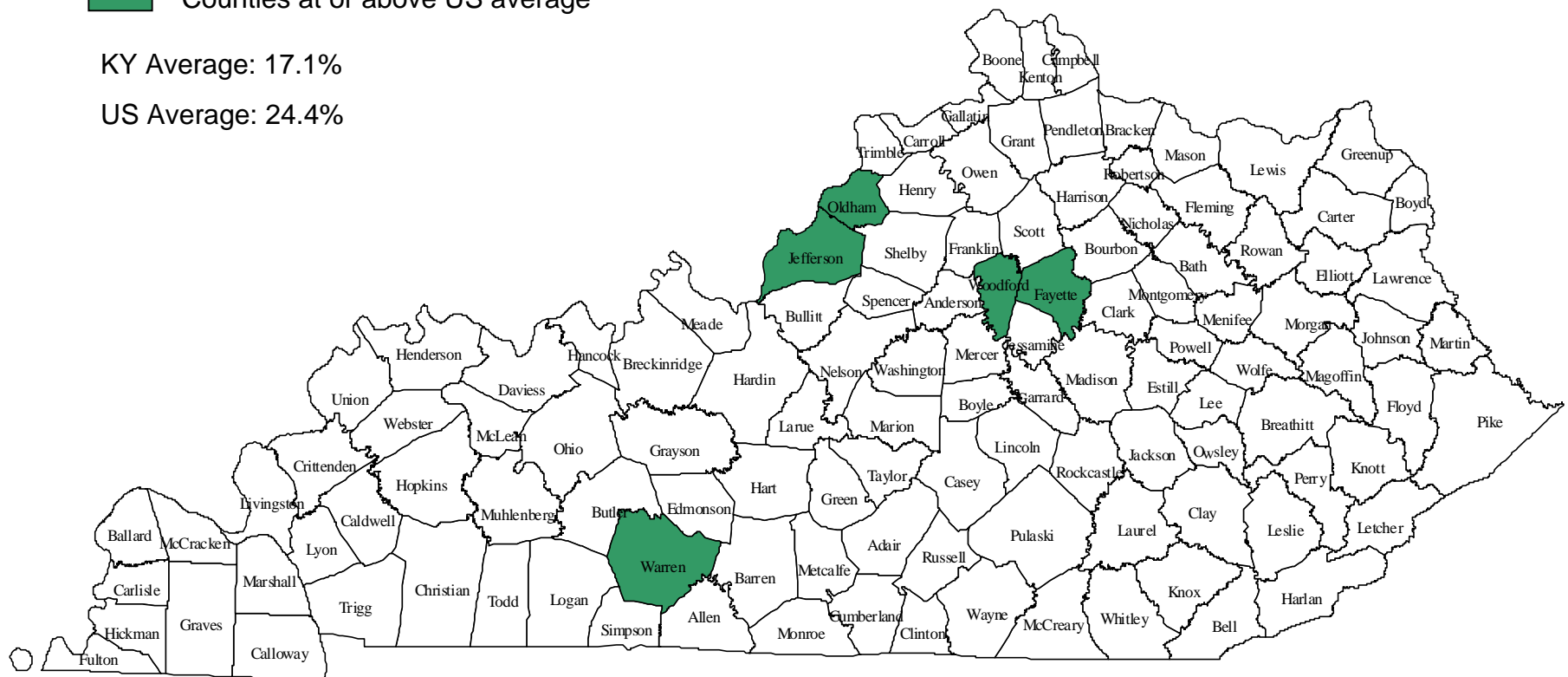
Percent of Population 25 and Older with a Baccalaureate or Higher, 2000



Counties at or above US average

KY Average: 17.1%

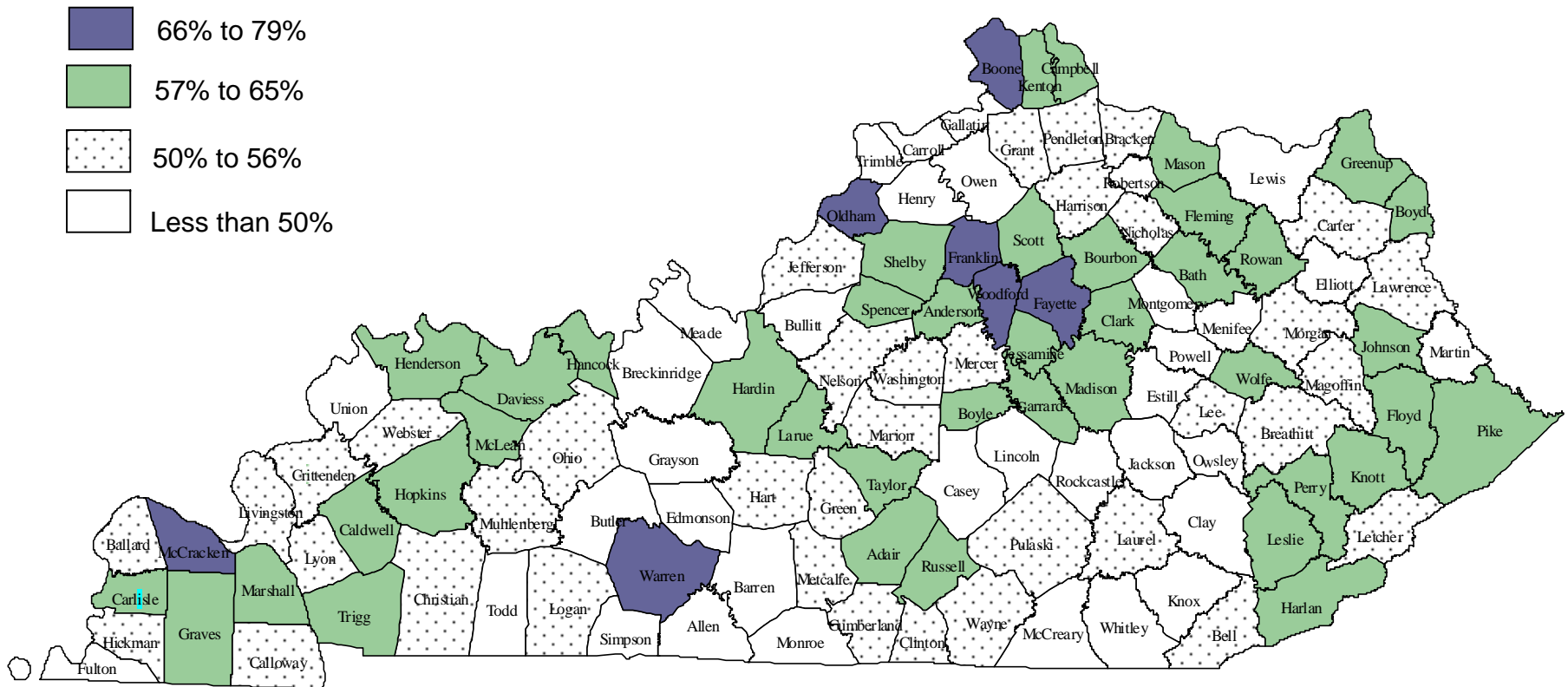
US Average: 24.4%



Source: Kentucky State Data Center, U.S. Census Bureau

College-Going Rate of High School Graduates in Postsecondary Institutions, 2002

KY Average: 57%



Source: CPE, KDE, KEES

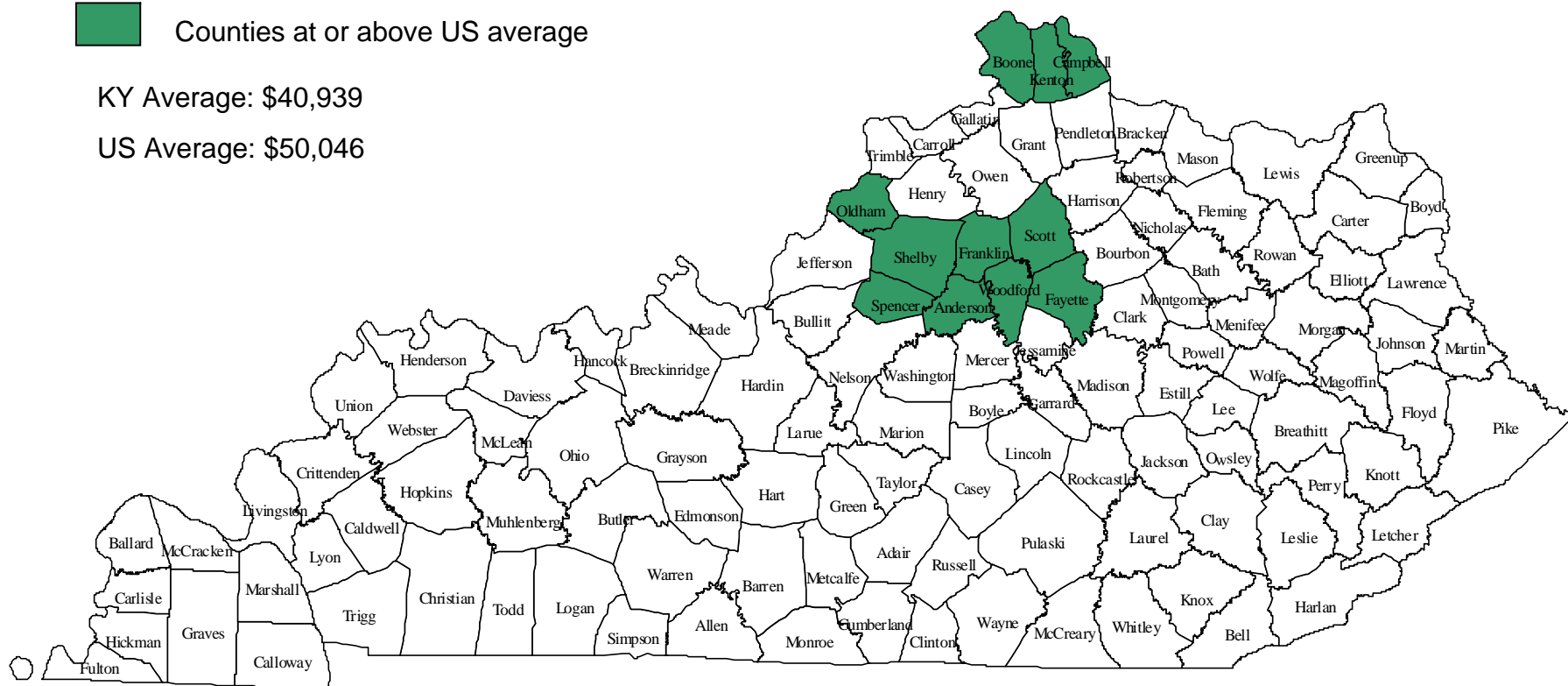
Median Family Income, 1999



Counties at or above US average

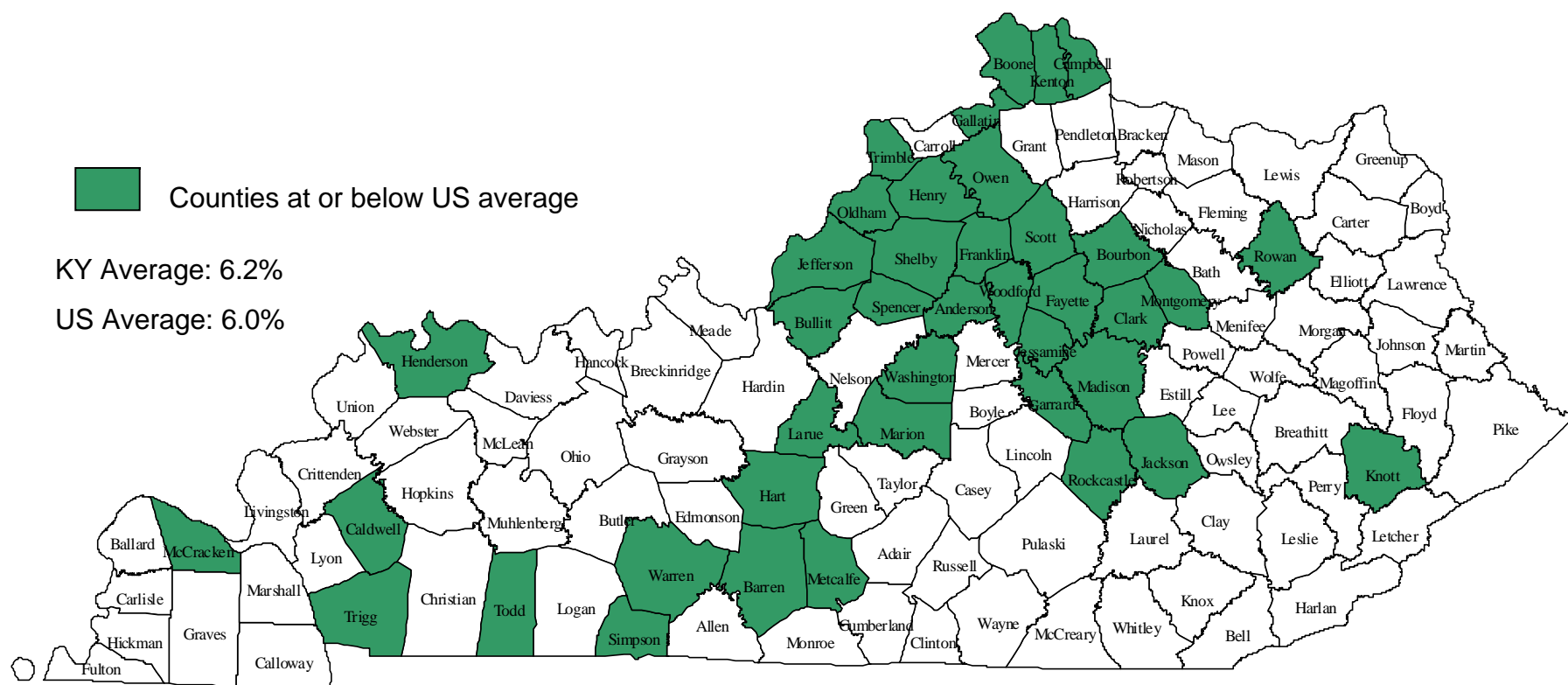
KY Average: \$40,939

US Average: \$50,046



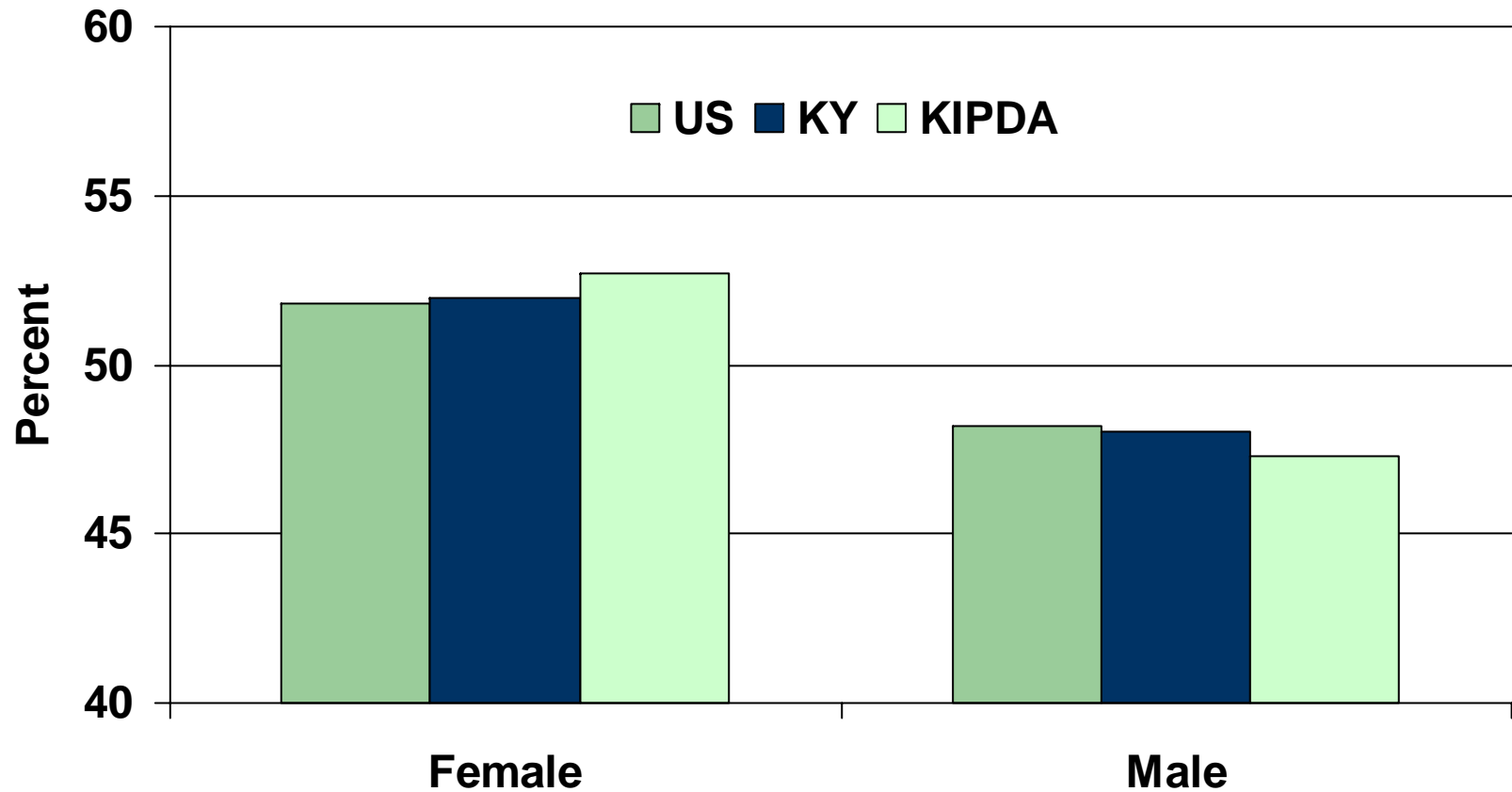
Source: Kentucky State Data Center, U.S. Census Bureau

Unemployment Rate, 2003



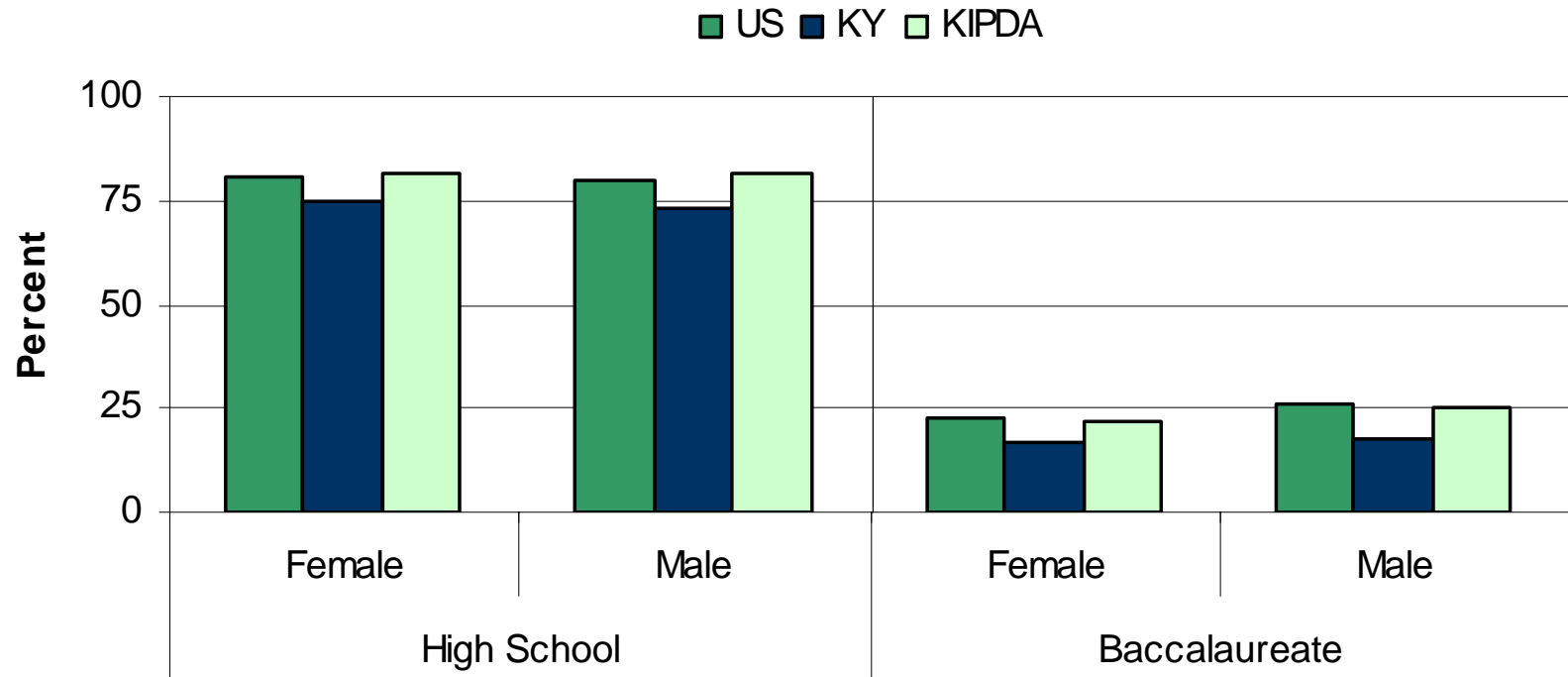
Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Distribution of Adult Population by Gender, 2000



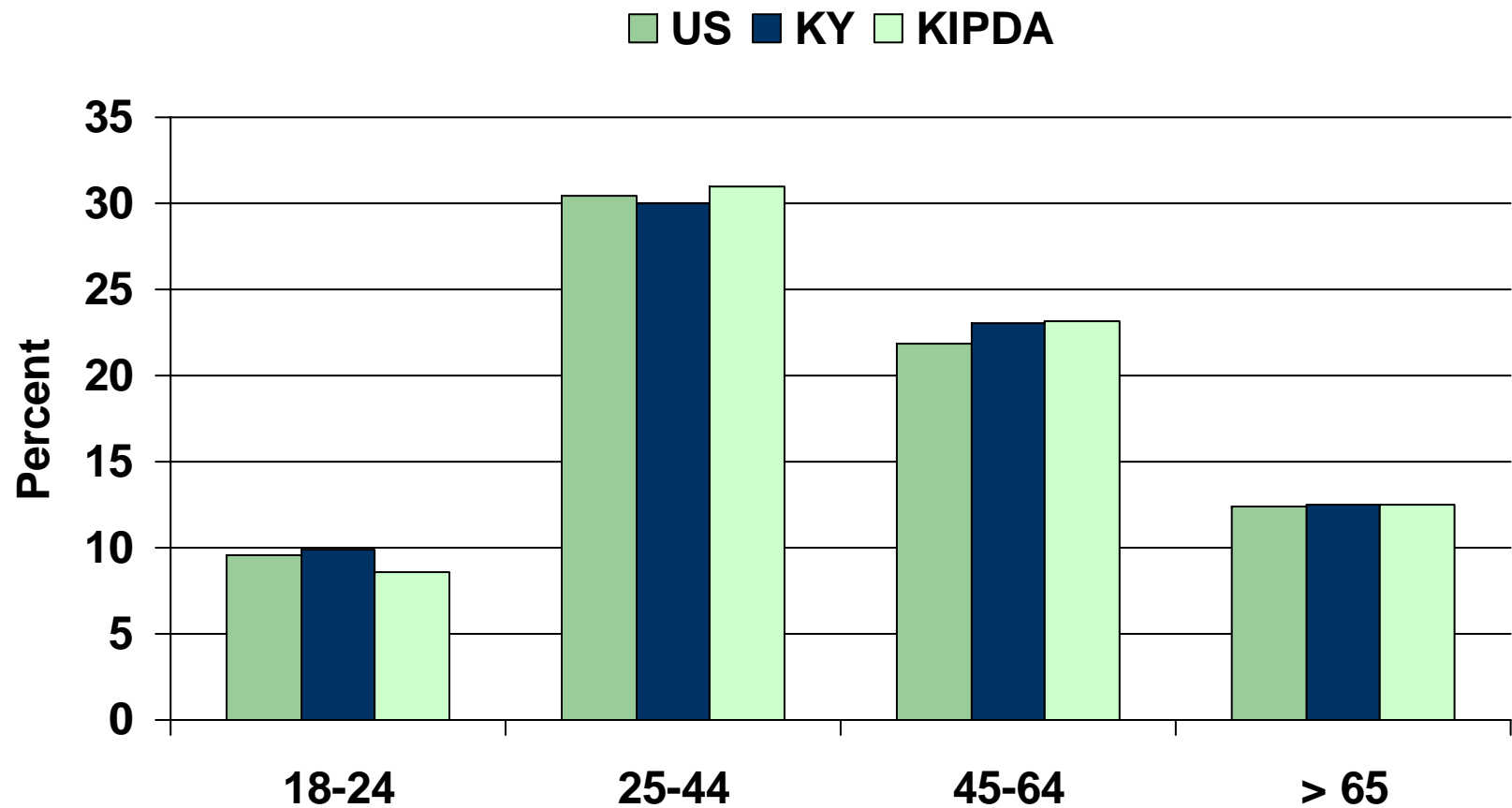
Source: KY State Data Center, 2000 Census

Educational Attainment of Adults 25 and Older by Gender, 2000



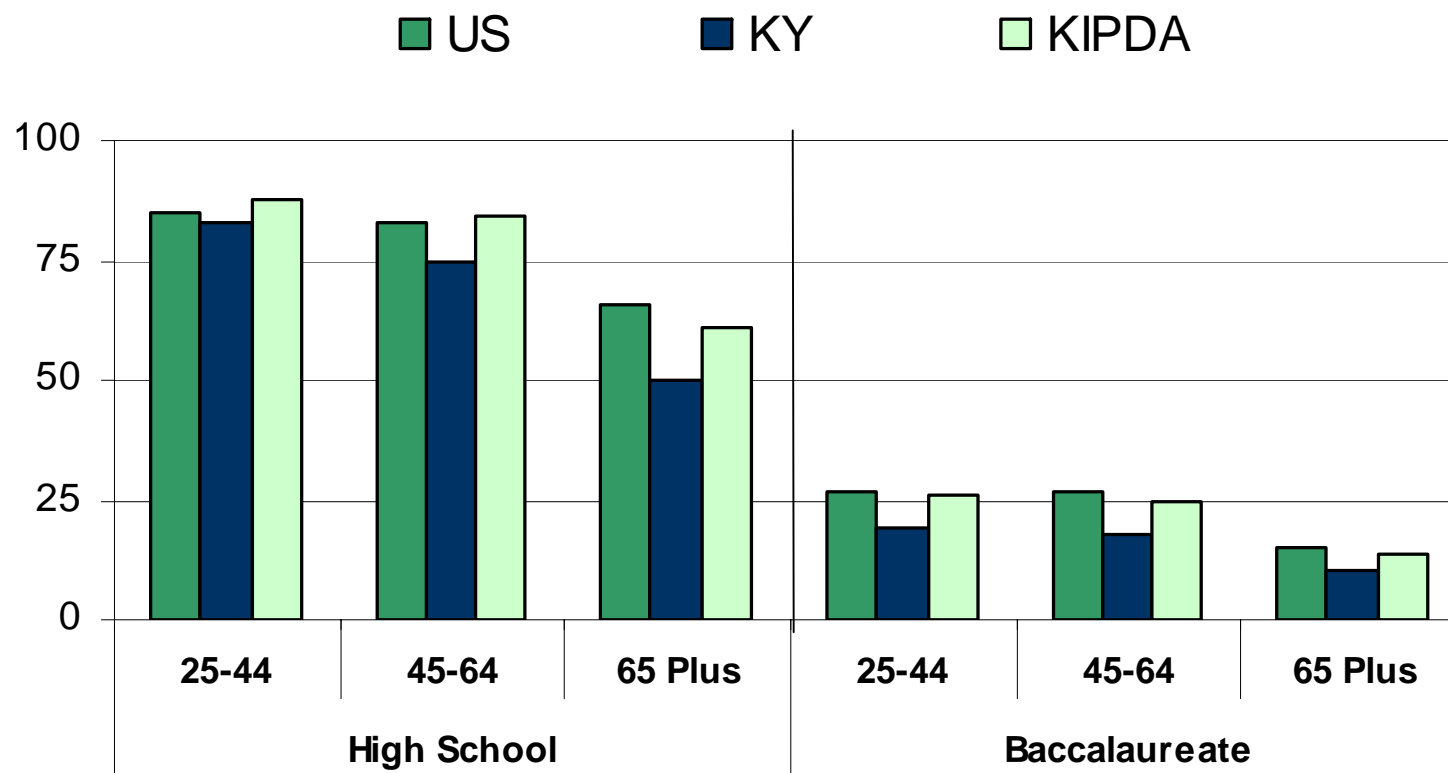
Source: KY State Data Center, 2000 Census

Distribution of Population by Age, 2000



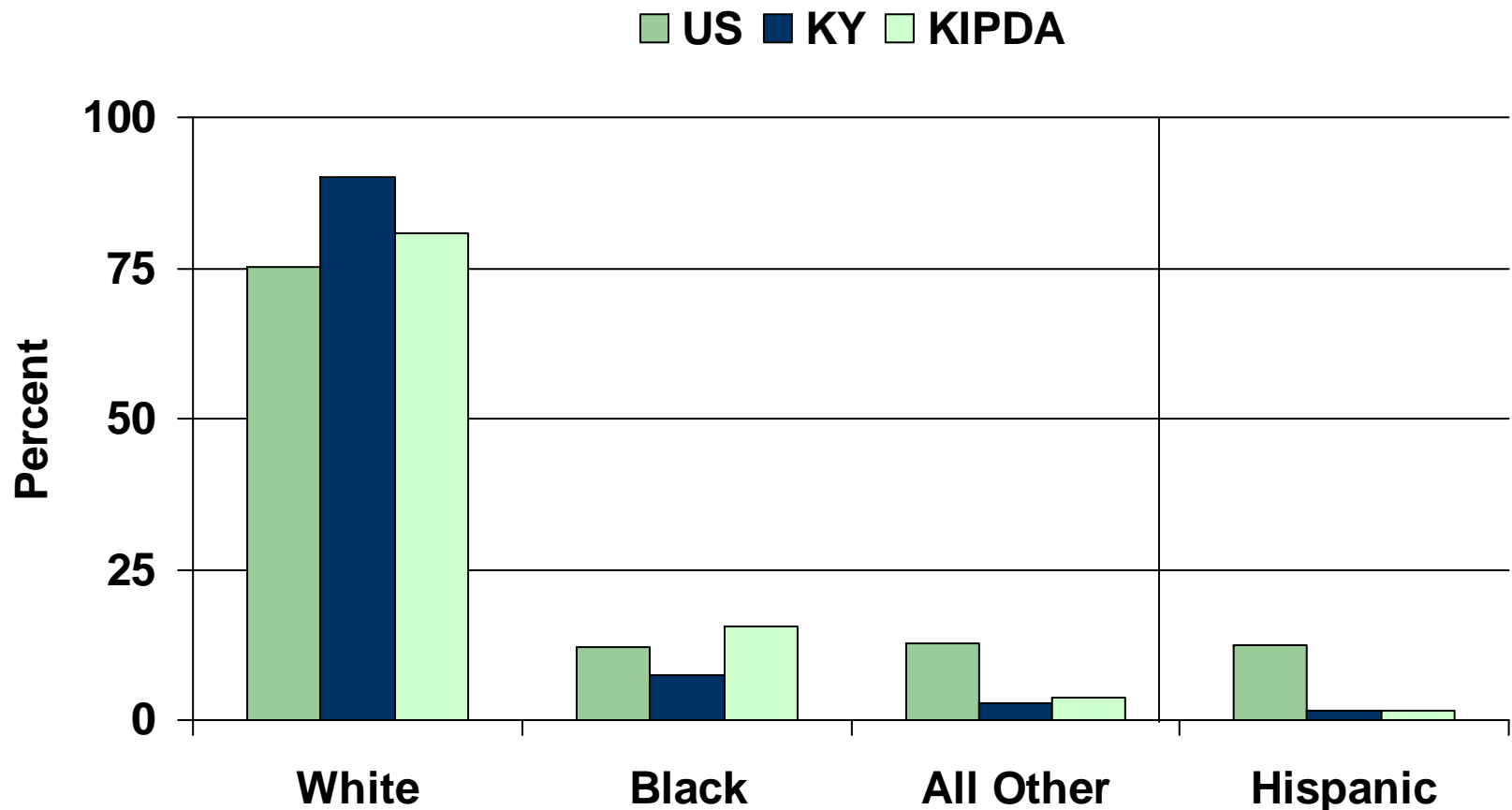
Source: KY State Data Center, 2000 Census

Educational Attainment by Age, 2000



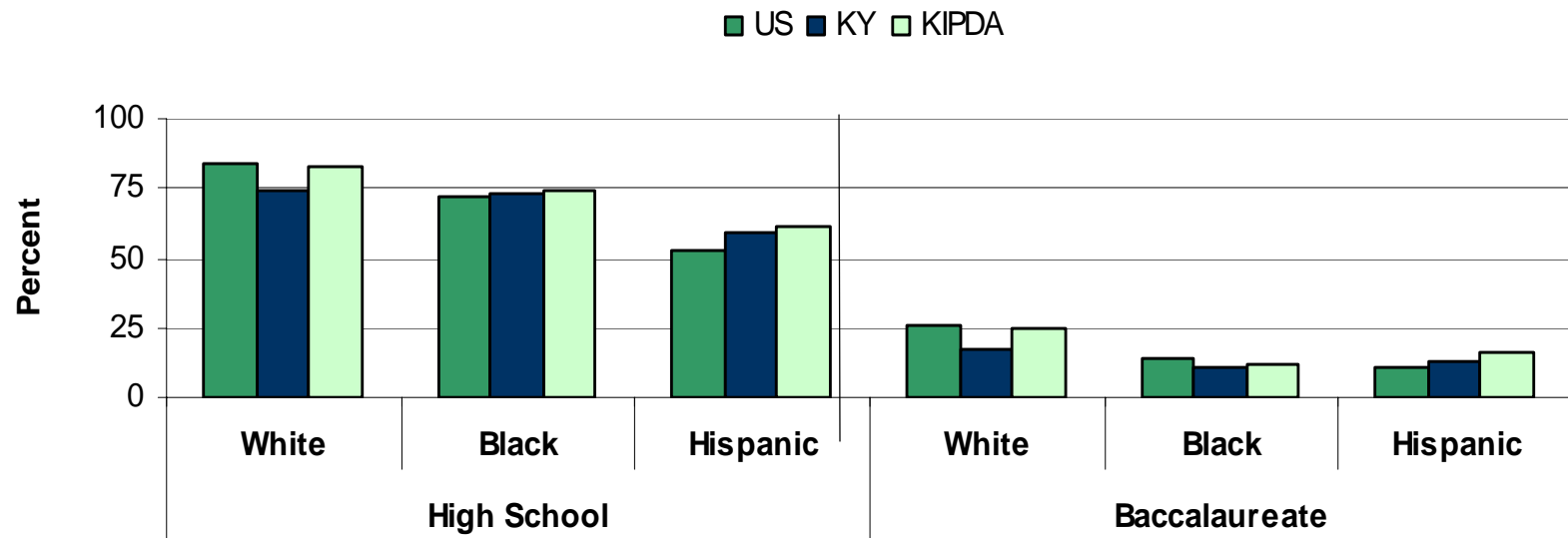
Source: KY State Data Center, 2000 Census

Distribution of Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2000



Note. Hispanic ethnicity includes individuals from all race groups.

Educational Attainment of Adults 25 and Older by Race/Ethnicity, 2000

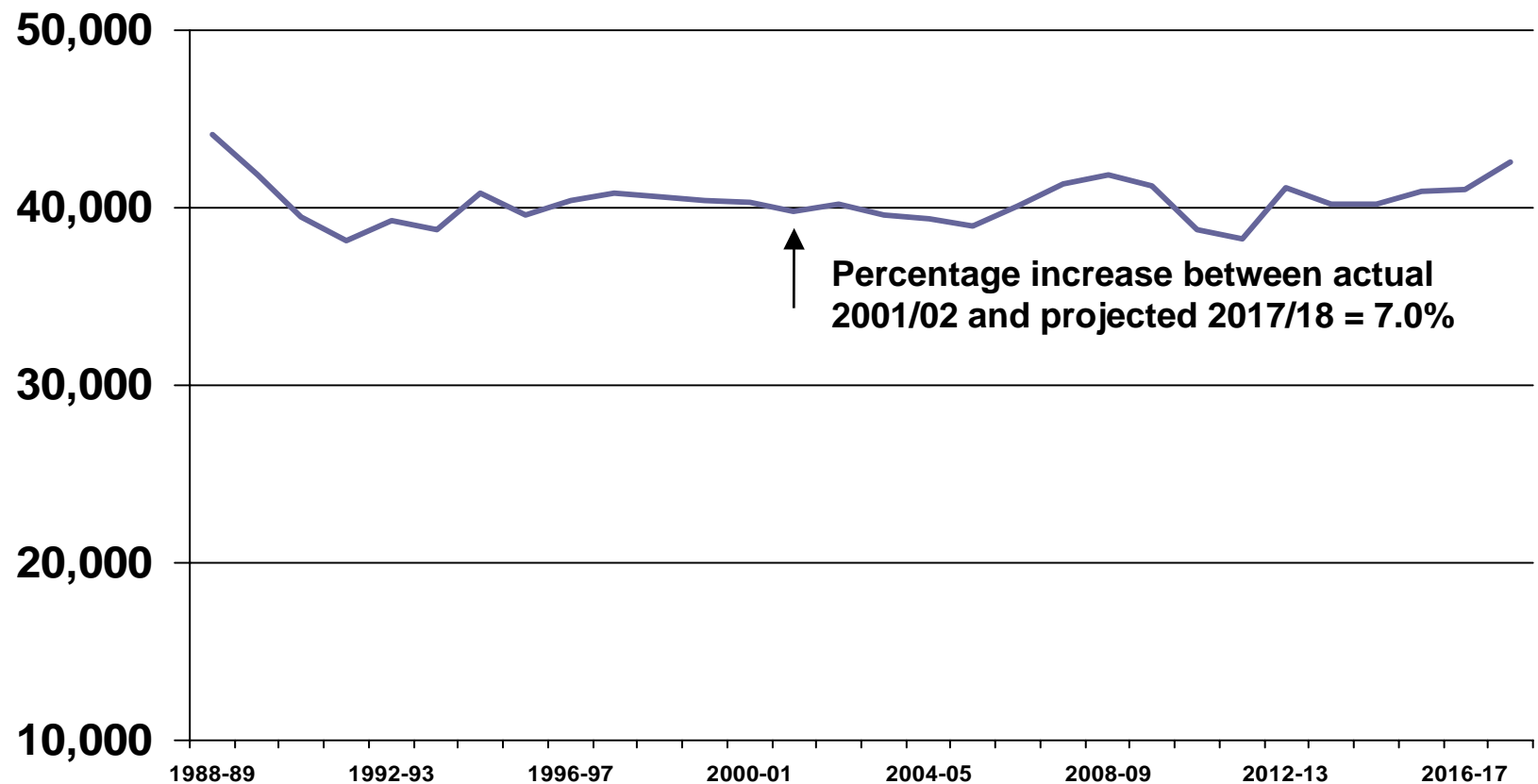


Note. Hispanic ethnicity includes individuals from all race groups.

Source: KY State Data Center, 2000 Census

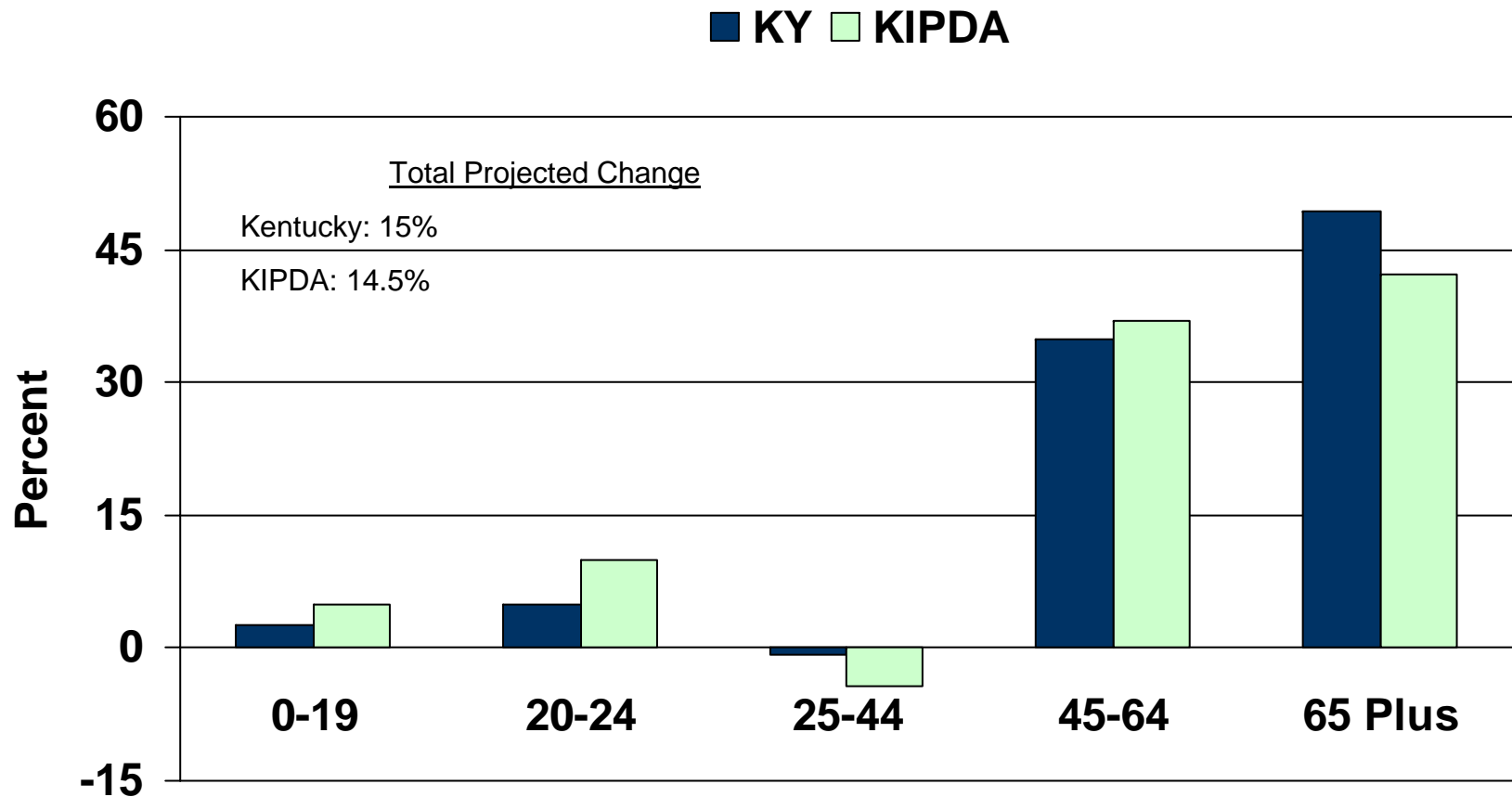
A look to the future...

Kentucky High School Graduate Projections Through 2018



Source: WICHE Knocking at the College Door, 2003

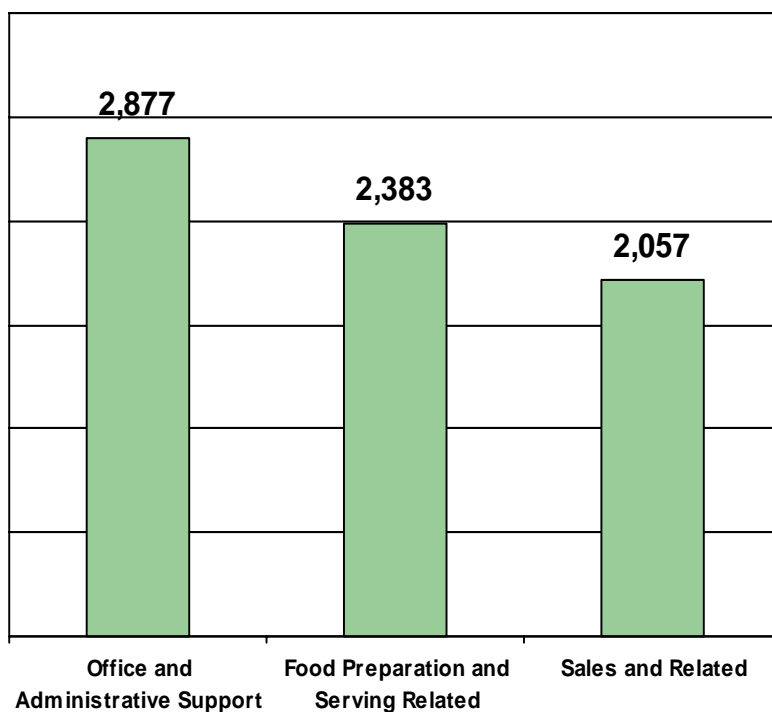
Projected Population Change Through 2020 by Age and Region



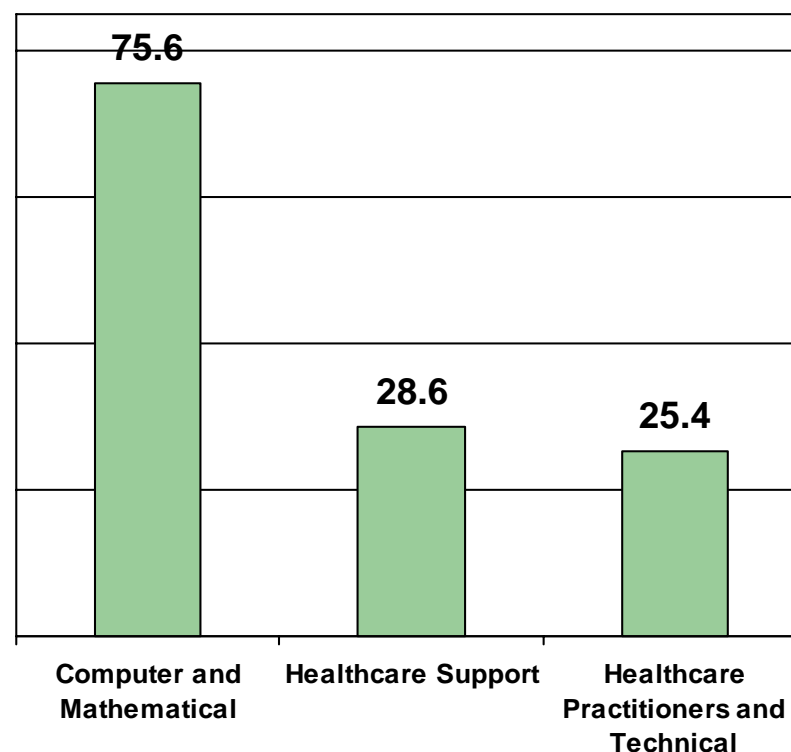
Source: KY State Data Center, Mid Level Projections

KIPDA Occupational Outlook to 2010: Top 3 Occupational Areas

Projected Annual Job Openings



Projected Percent of Growth



Note. Includes Bullitt, Henry, Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer counties.

Source: Occupational Outlook to 2010k Kentucky Department for Workforce Investment

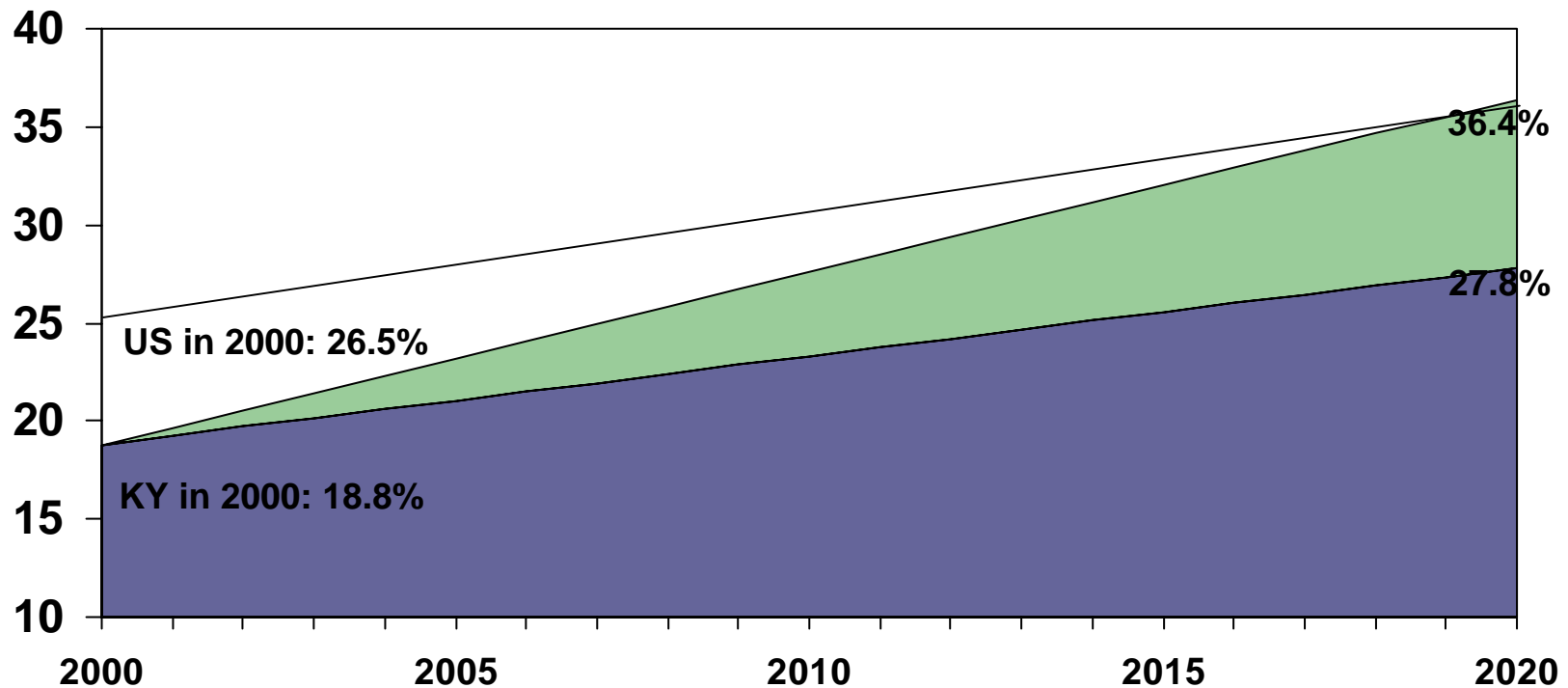
What's it going to take?

What's the payoff?

KY's goal is to reach the projected national average in educational attainment by 2020

Percent of Population with a Baccalaureate Degree or Higher

■ KY at Status Quo ■ KY at Projected National Average by 2020

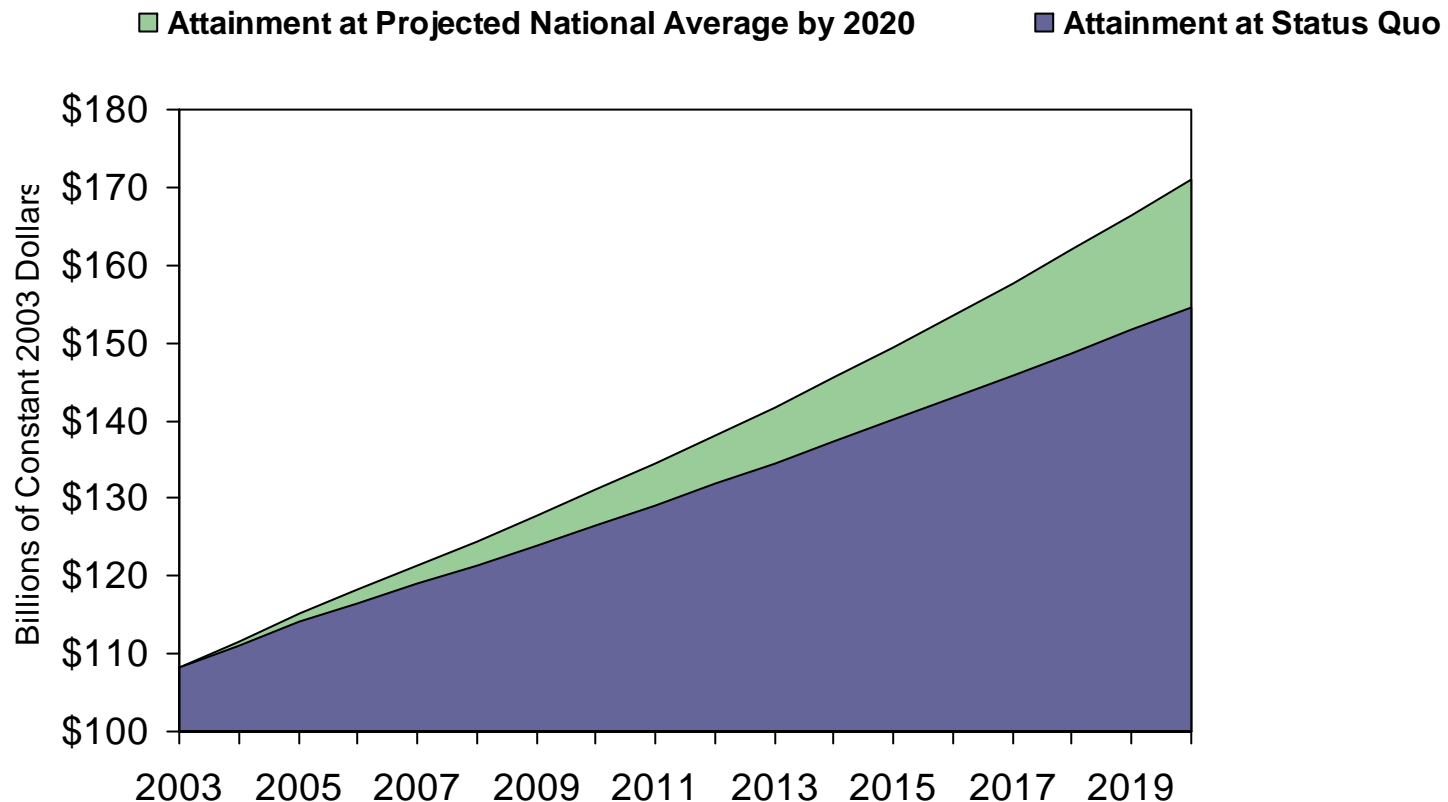


In other words...

...Kentucky will need an additional 215,000 people with at least a four-year degree by 2020 to be at the national average in educational attainment

Cumulative Increase of \$120 Billion in Personal Income for Kentucky's People

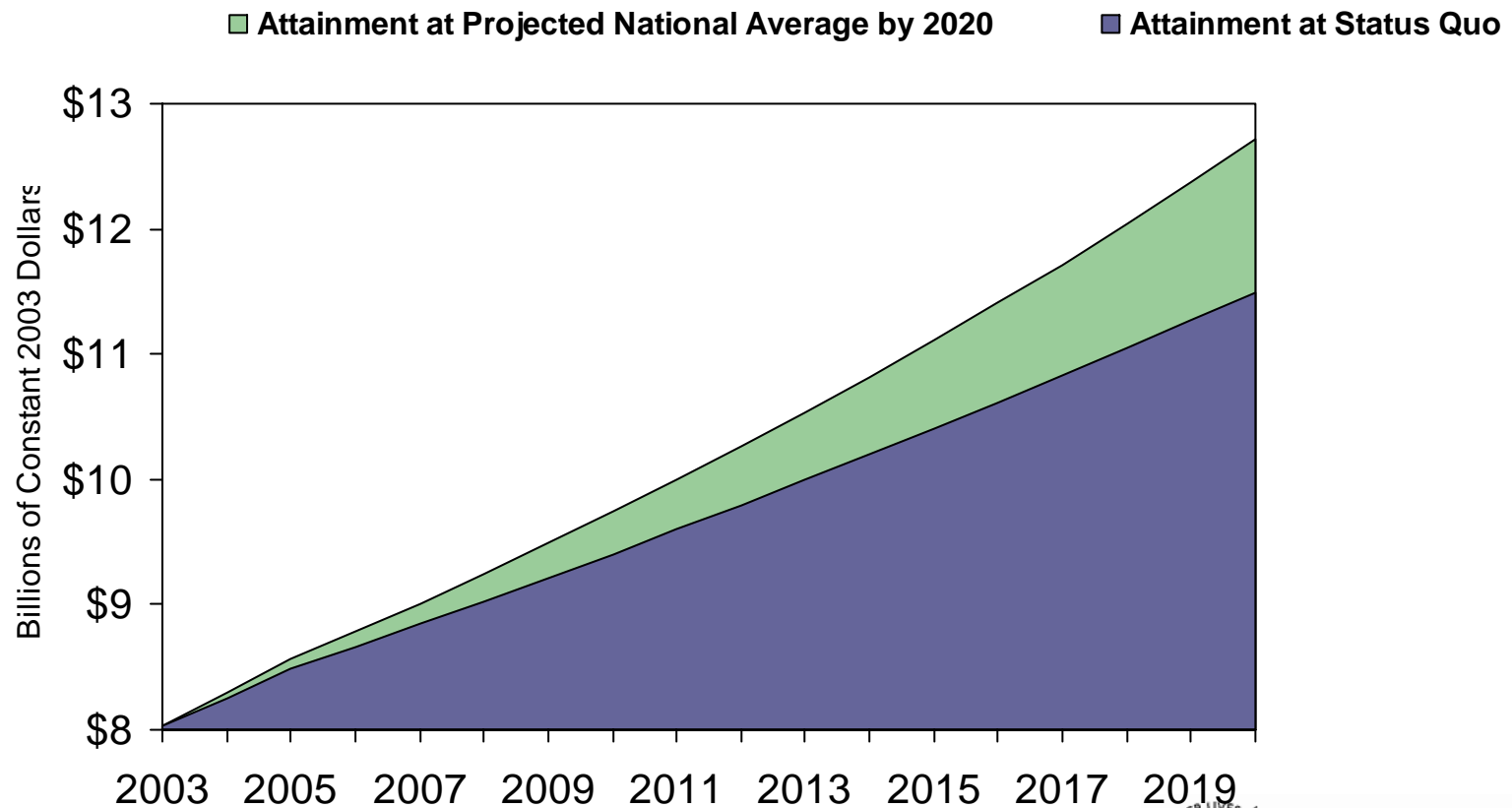
Cumulative Increase in Personal Income between 2003 and 2020



Note. Cumulative increase represents a gross revenue increase.

Cumulative Increase of \$9 Billion More in Revenue for Kentucky

Cumulative Increase in State Revenue Between 2003 and 2020



Note. Cumulative increase represents a gross revenue increase.

So, where do we go from here?

The Challenges Ahead

- High school graduates and adult learners that are prepared for postsecondary study
- Postsecondary opportunities that are affordable to all who are qualified
- More students enrolling, advancing through the system in a timely manner, graduating with certificates and degrees, and becoming life long learners in areas critical to Kentucky's economy
- Graduates with the knowledge and skills that prepare them for life and work
- Research that results in improved health, high-paying jobs, and a robust economy

What have we missed?



www.cpe.ky.us